## FARMERS' ALLIANCE

ALLIANCE NOTES. -The membership of the Arkansas

alliance has increased nearly 30,000 in the past year. Every county alliance in North

Carolina has adopted the Ocala plat-form without a nay. That's the way they "split on the sub-treasury." Gold and silver, forever fluctuating in their own value, can never be made

other commodities .- Adam Smith. -Forward, march! Free cotton goods, pensions only to those who are in actual need, and that to be paid in full legal tender paper money. - South-

an accurate measure of the value of

ern Mercury. -The supreme council of the F. A. committee who was a believer in said ators, that when the battle cry is and I. U. reflected the sentiments of reform, admonishes us that the time sounded we will be found on the demothe progressive elements of the alli-ances throughout the United States.--

Pittsburgh Kansaa. -Treasury no's secured by the pladges of the faith and credit of the government, with or without interest,

7

#### RENT IN TWAIN.

It is Not the Alli-nee, But the Solid Demo-cratic South That is Split Wide Open By the Sab-Treasury Plan.

The following document, signed by 200 prominent Texas democrats, appeared in the Dallas Morning News of November 25, and we print it for the general information of our thousands of readers:

To the Democracy of Texas:

The recent pronunciamento of Chairman Finley, announcing that those democrats who believed in, and advoparty in Texas, following almost immediately upon the practical expulsion

principle, which we believe is sand tioned and inculcated by many of our wisest statesmen, including the immortal Jefferson, we have no compromise to offer. We know that each to submit to this enforced scarcity, in the interest and for the benefit of the money lenders of Wall street.

We announce our purpose, and the purpose of all those who think with us, cated the reform generally known as to remain democratic, despite the the "sub-treasury plan," should not leagerness of Mr. Finley to get rid of hereafter be admitted to a participatus, and to make a fight for our princieagerness of Mr. Finley to get rid of tion in the councils of the democratic ples, which are essentially democratic. We are democrats "to the manner born," and we serve notice on Mr. Finof a member of a county executive ley and his instigators and co-conspir reform, admonishes us that the time has arrived when it is proper and necessary for those who believe in the liberty of conscience and of opinion, to speak out plainly as to their intentions and purposes.

We hold this truth to be self-evident,

#### COLOSSAL CHEEK.

An Astounding Proposition on the Part of John Jay Knox Which Seems to Have Been Advanced in All Seriousness. At the recent annual convention of year the people are forced to submit to the American Bankers' association, extortionate robbery, because of a held at Naw Orleans, November 11 and want of such a circulating medium in 12, the national bankers through their that country, and they are not willing mouth-piece, John Jay Knox, formulated the following astonishing and impudent proposition, or plan for a flex-

ible circulating medium. Mr. Knox

"What we need in a country like this, if we are to have a bank circulation, which I hope we are to have at some time in the future, is a circulation which is both safe and elastic. I grant that the national bank circulation, while it filled all of three requirements of safety, convertibility and uniformity, was defective in the principle of elas-

"The proposition which I had the honor to present to congress was in brief terms the following: That banks organized in this country should be allowed to issue a circulation upon 75 per cent. of their capital. A bank of \$400,issue circulation to the amount of \$300, 000. Half of that circulation (\$150,000) would be secured by gold or silver coin or bullion, or, if you please, by the public debt so long as the 4s shall exist, until 1908, by government bonds. The other portion of the circulation would be secured by a safety fund. Of gold or silver coin or bullion alone there would be no profit on that circulation, but upon the other half of the circulation there would be a profit, as it would be secured by a safety fund. The principle of the safety fund rests upon the well established fact that at least three-fourths of the banks are managed with ability, and under no circumstances are likely to become insolvent. We have experience to guide us in this matter. During a quarter of

a century, during twenty-five years, 130 national banks failed, having an aggregate circulation of \$15,000,000. Under this system one-half that amount would have been secured by a deposit of coin or bullion. The other half would have been secured by a safety fund. This safety fund would be formed by a con-tribution of all the banks of the country of one per cent upon the amount of circulation issued, the same amount that is now contributed to the government of the United States as a tax up-

on circulation. "We would have then a loss of \$15,nents. If the safety fund sho any possibility be exhausted, the unecured solvent notes would be entiliabilities of the stockholders. he total of insolvent national

the past, would be secure without a the fund which properly belongs to the depositors of the banks." Grand in its audacity and revolutionpaid above such cost taking the plac

the use of money.

These requirements may be filled:

First—By the people, as a govern-ment, loaning their credit (money) to themselves as individuals, upon productive real estate at two per cent in-

(mouey) interconvertible with United States postal savings bank bonds, of convenient denominations, bearing one or one and one-half per cent inte and obtainable at the post offices in the cities and principle towns.

This would give us a flexible, elastic volume of currency, which would auto-matically adjust itself to all ordinary or extraordinary demands for its use --

## COL LIVINGSTON.

The Georgia Alliance Leader Should Not On Wednesday last at the Atlanta

exposition, Oates, of Alabama, put this direct question to Congressman Livingston, of Georgia:
"Will you vote for Cleveland if he is ominated?

The direct reply was: "I will vote It is with deep regret that we not such language coming from Livingston. His reply should have been: "I stand by the Ocala platform."

This reply would have reinstated him in the leadership of the reform party

seventeen cows, five horses, three colts, 700 bushels of wheat, forty tons of hay and 1,800 bushels of corn. cemen of Georgia has best us three states already this fall, and a continua tion of this policy will soon disgust our western brethren with us to an extent

asylum where he was con ith larceny in the first degree THE head of the Russell Sage dyn uniter was examined in New York and the fillings of the teeth were found to

he note broker was the man. Ir is alleged in Boston that it has been almost positively determined that the Russell Sage dynamiter was Henry D. Norerosa a noted broker of Somer-

Hon. JOSIAH MINOT, once the law

## intact, no one having, so far, presented THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News

CONGRESSIONAL

CONGRESSIGNALS

When the senate met on the 9th the piestident's message was received and read and the body adjourned... The house received the message which was reset and an adjournment taken until Saturday.

When the senate met on the 10th several department reports and memorials were presented. Mr. Turple introduced a bill providing for the election of United States senators by the people; Mr. Pefer introduced a bill to amend the immigration in Mr. West, a bill to prohibit monopoly in the transportation of eattle; Mr. Plumb, to provide for free coinage of silver; Mr. Hawier, to revive the grade of lieutenant-general; Mr. Peffer a resolution directing an inquiry as to the feethal expenses attending the business of money-lending. Several other resolutions were offered and the scriate adjourned... The house was not in session.

Congress was not in session on the 11th.

The house held a brief session and the speaker announced the following committees: Accounts—Rusk (Md.). Cooper (Ind.).

.... The house held a brief session and the speaker announced the following committees: Accounts—Rusk (Md.). Cooper (Ind.), Dickinson (Kv.), Moses (S. C.). Sceley (In.), Pearson (O.), Quackenbush (N. Y.), Griswold (Pa.) and Gummings (Col.). Mileage—Castle (Minn.), chairman, Crawford (N. C.), Kendell (Ky.), Caldwell (O.) and Flick (In.). Adjourned until Wedne day.

No business was transacted by the senate on the 14th and the house was not in session. Senate caucuses were busy arranging committees.

WASHINGTON BOTTES THE department of agriculture re-ports the condition of growing wheat as 85.3. The reports generally are not favorable. Interesting statistics as to

crop prices are given.

MR. BATES, commissioner of navigation, who has supervision of the laws relating to vessels and seamen, has submitted his annual report to the secretary of the treasury. He states that on almost all points the American shipyard excels the British in its pro-ductions.

THE annual report of Attorney-General Miller is made public. He de-clares that the new court of appeals has not relieved the supreme court.
THE National Bar association has de-

cided to meet at Washington every year for the future.

An effort will be made to secure the prohibition national convention for Baltimore or Washington.

SENATOR SHERMAN is said to be an avowed candidate for president. THE president will not make any new

laid before the senate. Ir is definitely settled that Mr. Cul berson of Texas, will be appointed on

week. The list includes 281 postmaster and a large number of army and navy appointments and promotions in the revenue marine service.

SENATOR FELTON, of California, ha introduced a bill appropriating \$3,000,000 for a public building in San Fran

amount only by the quantity that can be profitably used in productive inee, has decided to offer a resolution looking to the further investigation of f the pension bureau and will seek the appointment of a special committee of

CONGRESSMAN SPRINGER declares tha my will be the watchward of the ouse this winter and while the world's fair may secure a loan of \$5,000,000 it is not likely to be given that amoun

SENATOR GALLINGER, of New Hamp shire, introduced a bill in the senate or the 14th entirely prohibiting the em-

COMMISSIONER LANE, of the depart ment of agriculture, has issued a cir cular calling a convention for the purpose of considering the practicability of reducing the acreage of cotton i the south. He names the city of Mont

gomery, Ala., as the most suitable place and Wednesday, January 6, 1892, as the time. THE grand jury of Beaver county Pa., in the case of United States Sena

tor M. S. Quay against the Beaver Star for criminal libel, has found a true bill against that newspaper.

THE fact that the majority of the

nembers of the Union League club of

New York are in favor of retaining the

republican character of the organiza-tion was clearly decided by a vote of A FRAME building being erected fo an ice house collapsed at Lehighton, Pa; and two men were killed and five s

riously injured. THE supreme court of New Hamshire has declined to give a new tris

to Isaac Sawtelle, condemned for murder of his brother Hiram. ARRAHAM BACKER, the well-know dealer in commercial paper of 285 Broadway, New York, who failed August 3, with liabilities of several mil-lion dollars, died recently. He brood-

ed greatly over his misfortune. A PROCLAMATION has been issue Gov. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, an

nouncing a reduction of the state debt during the year of \$2,528 332. MR. BONNER had Sunol out the other norning with Eldred and drove the

park, New York, and down to the west drive. The mare behaved with perfect skance at a piece of statuary. A BARS on the dairy farm of Jacol Ricker, near Lockhaven, Pa, was burned with its contents, including

EDWARD M. FIELD, son of Cyrus W. Field and head of the defunct New York brokerage firm of Field, Lin 'lev. Veichers & Co., was arrested at the

THE WEST. In Williamsburg, In., a whole block in the business portion was burned. The loss was partially covered by in-

KIT CARSON, JR., a son of the famous secut, killed his father-in-law and mother-in-law near La Junto, Col., and made his escape. His wife had left him because of his drunkenness and

cruelty. Expents were on the stand all day on the 10th in the Graves case at Den-ver. Judge Macon, of the defense, ver. Judge Macon, by drinking out of R. G. Dus & Co.'s weekly trade rethe fatal bottle.

Two Comen and an infant were instantly killed at Homewood, near Chicago, by a "Big Four" express train on the Illinois Central tracks and one woman just escaped a similar fate. Those killed were Mrs Mary Witt and Mrs. Anna Gottschalk and the infant child of the latter.

THE sixteen alleged anarchists who were caught in the raid on Orier's hall, were caught in the raid on Orief's hall, Chicago, several weeks ago, and were fined and the fines remitted, have appealed their cases to the criminal court. The venerable Archbishop Kenrick, of St. Louis, fell on the street recently and was badly hurt.

A DISPATCH from Singapore states that a severe gale prevailed at Hong. Chinese vessels were destroyed and hundreds of Chinese sailors and laborers drowned. European vessels mand was badly hurt.

and was badly hurt George S. MONTGOMERY, a million aire of Beulah, Cal., and his wife propose to join the Salvation army. BURTON FORD, aged 10 years, of Crystal, Mich., is missing and is be-

ieved to liave been kidnaped. A collision occurred at Mountain Glen, near Murphysboro, Ill., On the Mobile & Ohio road between a freight

cinnati, has been opened for traffic.

The Illinois club, of Chicago, held a large meeting against the Garfield race track iniquity. Editor Carter Harrison and prominent clergymen were the speakers.

AUSTRIAN and Italian striking miners in Crested Butte, Col., attacked Sheriff Shares and his posse and a battle en-Shares and his posse and a battle ensued in which five Italians were killed and two Austrains fatally wounded. EX-CITY TREASURER WILLIAM PEAKE, of Kansas City, Mo., was acquitted of

the charge of embezzling \$20,000 of the city's money.

Fire at Oakes, N. D., caused a loss of \$30,000 and the death of Dr. Schmidt

THE extensive plant of the Watkins Wire Spring Co. in Lockport, Ill., was burned, causing a loss of \$80,000. The company is the successor of the Chicago Wire & Spring Co., in operation since

last April. REV. FATHER SWEBACH, of Prairie du Chien, Wis., has received a cable-gram from Rome notifying him of his appointment of bishop of the La Crosse cese to fill the vacancy caused by

the death of Bishop Flasche.

E. Morrow, United States engine in charge of the Ohio river and all its navigable tributaries, dropped dead on an Ohio & Mississippi river train near Edgefield, Ill., while en route to Shaw-

Tue defeat of Mills for speaker has

aused a movement in Texas to send THE boiler in the saw mill of T Von Bracker, at Fredericksburg, Va. exploded, instantly killing Charles Ty-

son, engineer, badly wounding Phil and Hamilton Hudson and injuri Charles Saunders and W. R. Chalk. A COMPLETE list of the dead fou the ruins of the buildings of the Boone Paper Co. and the factory of Meene Co., at Louisville, Ky., showed 14 dead.

Nine other persons were injured.

As a result of the confession of egro named Henry Seeber, that he lone was the murderer of Thornton Nance, the ten negroes under sente o hang at Columbia, S. C., will now b eleased. Seeber confesses because he

oes not want to see innocent men sufer for his crime.

DETAILS of the quadruple murder
near New Smyrns, Fla., show that the

crime was a most horrible one—all the victims being shot and beaten and their broats cut. There is fear that a fifth erson was killed. EVERY parish of Louisian

West Baton Rouge, have elected delegates to the democratic convention. The faction favorable to the lottery will be in control by a majority of 100 C. C. Bliss, who was a pr leader in Arkansas during the recon struction era, was found dead in bed at THE annual convention of the Amer-ican federation of labor began at Birm-

ngham, Ala., on the 14th. Presiden mpers spoke briefly and General Secetary Evans presented his annual re-

the Santa Fe, en route to Kansas City, was badly wrecked near Paul's Valley, Tex. Many passengers were injured.

GENERAL Tug directors of the Bank of England have reduced the bank rate of discount

from 4 to 3% per cent. A NEW volcanie island, 500 meters length, has appeared southward of the island of Pantellaria in the Mediter-

ranean, near the submarine upheaval of a few months ago. THE Malissori tribe from Albania have raided, burned Poschaul and Vrangevce, villages in Servia killed four of the inhabitants, dered the houses of five hamlets and

cilled seven persons. A TERRIBLE explosion took place in the Friekings-Hoffming pit at Hennadorf, in Silesia, Germany, killing twen-

CHINA has demanded the withdrawa of the British posts at Nampoung. The government has declined to accede, but

as instructed the commander to do his It is announced from Campos, Brazil,

that there was a revolt there against the Peizotto government. Ten were killed and forty wounded in the conlict with the government troops. AUSTRALIAN influenza, similar grippe, has made its appearance California. in Oakland, Alameda

ther towns hundreds are afflicted and DETAILS have been rec apture of the town of Telilme, China.

PARNELLITE leaders have bee

in London for the appointment of a new trustee for the Paris fund, Justin McCarthy not being agreeable.

It is denied from Chill that any prop to suspend the Chilian leg the congress of Chili.

ne tiberai buricultural confes

British officers and Sepoy troops made an attack on tribesmen of In and defeated them after a bot fight. SEVENTEEN British marine un

SEVENTEEN British marins under writers have withdrawn from the society of Lloyds, London, within a few weeks and the effect upon ship owners and shippers is not at all reassuring.

The president of Hayti has decided to issue a proclamation of general amnesty to political offenders.

The clearing returns to Bradstreet's for the past week made a better show-

view is even more cheerful than usual. Collections are improving and general business is good. LORD DUFFERIN has been app

British ambassador 1. France in place of the late Lord Lytton. Owing to the drought, the grain crops have been lost over large areas in the Madras presidency. Famine prices for cereals prevail in four districts.

A DISPATCH from Singapore

MADAME MODJESKA. the actress, was

reported much better.

Business in the Havana sugar market during the week was restricted ow-ing to the fact that the prices asked by holders were too high for buyers and the sales made were insignificant. PRESIDENT POLK, of the National

Farmers' Alliance, denies that the or-Mobile & Ohio road between a freight train and construction train. Four or five persons were reported killed.

The Kenova bridge of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Co., which is the first crossing of the Ohio river above Cincinnati, has been opened for traffic.

The Illinois club, of Chicago, held a

000,000 will, however, accept.

PRESIDENT MONTY, of Chili, has sent out a reply to President Harrison's message in which he declares Chili has

THE remains of the late Dom Pedro, ex-emperor of Brazil, were laid away in the Braganza tomb in Lisbon

grand ceremonies. VESTRYMEN of a Protestant Anglican church at Newry, Ireland, seized the communion cloth during service and cut out and barned the letters "I. H. S." embroidered on it. The rector re-

sisted in vain. In a mad election riot in Waterfo Ireland, Michael Davitt received a bad cut on the heart and many others were injured. Davitt now declares that he will be a candidate for parliament.

The London Times' Santiago correspondent declares that Chilians regard President Harrison's message as a breach of dislarest.

breach of diplomatic courtesy.

EUROPE's stock markers were rather

firm last week. London is waiting on New York to push American i

THE porte has suppressed the French newspaper Le Stamboul for alluding in an offensive manner to Emperor

resigned because he is not allo-build several men-of-war.

ADVICES have been received at Brus-sels that Emin and Stuhlman have discovered a river, the most south branch of the Nile, rising north of Ujiji and flowing into the Albert Edward Nyanza on the southeast shore. A LETTER from Rio Janeiro reports e army and navy of Brazil both in a

J. D. COPEAU, general freight and passenger agent of the Monterey & Mexican Gulf road, says the drought in Mexico has caused such distress that various points in the states of Durango Coahuita, Nueva Leon, Tamaulipas and

San Luis Potosi Two gamekeepers on the estate of Lord Brownlow at Ailesbury, county Bucks, England, have been for dered. It was the general opinion that

they were killed by poachers.

The British ship Enterkin, Capt. Sinclair, bound from Hull, England, for Brisbane, Australia, was driven upon the Gallopers, south of the port of Ramsgate. Thirty lives were lost,

every person on board except an apprentice boy being drowned. THE LATEST. Chicago, Dec. 16.—Jesse James' ex-ploits were outdone last night in Chicago, On one of the leading thoroughfares five daring highwaymen suddenly surroun one of Uncle Sam's biggest mail wage and, at revolver points, forced the postal employes to throw out several sacks. The bulky government vehicle was then sens flying on its journey, its occupants being threatened with instant death if they made an outery or stopped. So complete was the surprise effected by the bandits that the driver failed to utilize the services of a build dog which was beside him on the seat. Thoroughly frightened, the driver whit ped up the horses and drove as rapidly a possible to the main postoffice, where he reported the affair. An inventory was pouches from the stock yards sta those from the southern station Island avenue station were missi value of the contents of the po is believed to be heavy. Near me the stolen mail sacks, split open an the scene of the robbery. At this hevery available man of the city detectioned and postoffice inspector's staff straining every nerve to obtain a creation of the city detection.

MUSKOGEE, L. T., Dec. 16 .- Chief May and the second chief Chambers of the Cloke nation are dead, former dying 8 day night. The president of the Charosenate is not expected to live. The natis thus without a head or successor to

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 16.-No. of the existence of smallpox is m newspapers and in fact they even nothing about the famine and people red. The smallpox is province of Viathi, Orenburg, Peterhoff

# will make better currency than gold or silver.—Victor Bonnet. There are 31,000 millionaires and mittee did not invest him with the at-2,000,000 tramps in this country. When tribute of democratic infallibility, nor because of our determination to exer-ROCHESTER CLOTHING EXCHANGE. DIS IS CETTIN SERIOUS! WE WILL UNITE TO PROTECT HONEST

The first boycott ever started by the alliance was instituted by the national council against the Rochester Clothing Exchange of New York. This concern is immense, being a consolidation of twenty-three firms. When the combine was formed last March over 13,000 garment makers were thrown out of employment. A boycott was instituted

spiracy against the laws of New York.

By a packed jury Mr. Hughes was con-

manry of America are standing by

side. - Pittsburgh Kansan.

up. -Journal of Agriculture.

we offer the following statement: The

-The intrinsic value idea of mon-

was the idea in the days of crude bar

nothing but transferable debt, such as

that they adopt this perfect form of

-A greenback dollar is a receipt a

an order. It is a receipt for services

or a certain amount of the necessities

comforts or luxuries of life. It does

not need the collateral security of pre-

cious metal any more than a street car

and at peace, and its name is as good

nature upon needs no other backing.

-Secretary Foster lately said to the

mankers' association: "I am of the

Chicago Express.

ger needs a uniformed body

The government is powerfu

bond. What it places its sig

money. - Rees' Encyclopædia.

Farmers' Home Journal.

operative clothing establishment started by the !ocked-out employes by com peliing the clothing factories to refuse to sell to it. Since the lock-out the resolution instituting the boycott was adopted unanimously as follows: Whereas, The Clothing Exchange of Rock that organization was arrested for con-

ester, N. Y., has locked out their employes, depriving them of their right to live; and trumped up charges and before a packed

there were no millionaires, there were no tramps. These two are inseparable. -To divide and quarrel among our selves over details and personalities, is of the democratic party and many of us having fought its battles and folexactly what the gold bugs want us to "Stand fast, therefore, and be not been taught ever to believe that democ entangled again in the yoke of bondracy was not, and in its essential nature could not be, incompatible with perfect liberty of thought and speech. a foeman worthy of its steel. The al-Previous to this most remarkable fulliance bids defiance to all the powers mination of Chairman Finley, we had of subsidized monopoly and the yea supposed that each individual democrat vas a freeman, having full possessi of and control over his own co -Our reports, so far, from different Holding these views, the undersigned, parts of the country, show that the bulk of the surplus wheat is already ir common with many others, true an loyal democrats, have seen fit to examout of the producers' hands. It will ine and approve the principles of what is called the sub-treasury plan. We not be lone after the middlemen get possession of it till the prices will go elieve in common wih the great mass of laborers and producers that during -Confidence in the stability of our financial institutions and universal prosperity continues. Dun's last rethe past thirty years, if not ever since its foundation, our federal government has been administered in the port showed up ten more failures than of capital, to the prejudice of labor. The tillers of the soil, the producers than the same week last year, "with and property owners generally, and all

no unusual stringency in any particular locality." Oh, Lord!-Nonconformist. rears to a systematic robbery by the -To prove the value of paper money rovernment for the enrichment of the apitalistic classes. Bank of England suspended specie pay-Agriculture, the basis of all wealth ment from 1797 to 1821. For this period nd of civilization itself, has borne the of twenty-four years paper money paid all debts, public and private, and carburdens of government, and those who ollow its pursuits, thus discriminating ried England through her wars with against, have gradually become 'hew France and America. - Louisville (Ky.) ers of wood and drawers of water" for he more favored classes; oppressed always and successfully by the exactions f money, and incapable, through un barism. The simplest and most perfect ust laws and systems propagated by form of money is that which represents yndicated wealth, of exercising even

the poor privilege of naming a price for what they produce or may have to paper. It is only when states have reached a high degree of civilization Anent these environments, which threaten even the existence of them and their loved ones, they are looking for some remedy. Freeborn, they are rendered, for labor performed, for products transferred; and it is an order not disposed forever to wear chains which present economic condition nave imposed upon them and which, in some respects, are more galling than the actual slavery once existing in our titled to equal privileges with all other lasses in this country, and that they have a right to demand that all discriminations by government agains them shall cease. The flag they have raised and the battle they have begun have but one object—equality. This

hey feel they are entitled to and in-end to have. opinion that, owing to our rapid growth population and wealth and the To the details of the sub-tree olan we are not wedded. If they are traordinary development in all kinds of business yearly, the increase in our ciples or with the teachings of th ionate to our growth in population is absolutely demanded." This is preratic fathers, let them go. But isely the position taken by the peo ple's party, and precisely the statement which all republican papers and speak national banks, as banks of issue, shall be abolished, that all money shall be issued direct by the gov-ernment itself in sufficient volume ation, fanaticism, etc., ad nauseum Mr. Foster convicts the entire reput fullest degree the position of the peoreach of private manipulation and renget around twice and make 20 per day dered inespable of marked relative Why don't some of you try it?—Rior contraction or expansion. On this (Kan.) Eagle

place in his pious keeping the souls cise the rights of free American citizen-and consciences of individual demoship and to think for ourselves without

Railroads in Politics.

are holding high carnival over the election in those states." The above [dispatch of Chicago date] is taken from the New York Herald, and will bear a careful reading in the light of the present political condition Notice the last paragraph especially 'without regard to party." It explains certain actions among leading politi-cians that have heretofore been some-

Most Gratifying indorsing so heartily the order's position in the difficulty with the Roch ester clothing combine is most gratifybring to bear upon a settlement of the difficulty, the action of the alliance is gratifying as demonstrating the coming together of the toilers of the field and the factory. A common interest, a on cause, and now it ouly needs wise ouncils and determined action to win all the reforms t me justice can ask for, to guarantee a circulating media, then all the justice that reform can give. -Journal of Knights of Labor.

value of money into a right smart b

Resolved. That we denounce the to sell to it. Since the lock-out the business of the combine has fallen off minded people to let the goods of these unfrom \$19,000,000 to \$13,000,000. The After the passage of the above reso lution it was decided to publish a list of retail stores handling the goods of the company to terms.

the combine in every alliance paper, an effort that will tend largely to bring ship and to think for ourselves without taking the advice of some "boss," the responsibility must rest upon other shoulders than ours. We are ready for peace or war, proscribing no man for

that no man shall proscribe us; and we call upon all democrats in Texas. as well as others who think with us and the liberal minded who differ from us, to organize at once in every con-gressional district, county and voting precinct, for the preservation of pure Jeffersonian democracy, in this grand old commonwealth, and the rescue of democracy from the hands of buccaneers, who seem determined in their inolence to destroy it, unless they are permitted to run it for their exclusive benefit, and that of their fellow spoils-

men. - Dailas (Tex. Southern Mercury, "Railroads in the west have been the ost potent factors in the recent state ctions. They claim they were forced to this course to save their lines from practical confiscation. It was a fight for existence and the railroads won. It was the roads rather than the demoerats that elected Boies governor of Iowa and changed the complexion of the railroad commission. Even more the railroads succeeded in defeating nine out of eleven alliance candidate for circuit judgeships. As a conse-

quence, without regard to party, Chicago officials of Iowa and Kansas lines

what vague. - National Economist.

those fellows who believe in intrinsic ness. Gather up 500 cents (intrinsic value a half dollar) and swap them for five silver stump-tailed dollars (intrin possible expense to the people, that the if your theory is correct. If not, why volume shall be placed beyond the not? If you are real spry you might

In the case was appealed and the case was appealed at Indianapoli's November IT to 21. [Prom proceedings of the national council of F. A. and I. U. at its ree nit annual meeting held at Indianapoli's November IT to 21. [Prom proceedings of the national council of F. A. and I. U. at its ree nit annual meeting held at Indianapoli's November IT to 21. [Prom proceedings of the national council of the low cost of such currency to the banks, that they could afford to let a goodly portion of it lies will be made and under the company saceceded in breaking up the co-position of the low cost of such currency to the banks, that they could afford to let a goodly portion of it lies will be made and under the case was appealed and the constraint of the low cost of such currency to the banks, that they could afford to let a goodly portion of it lies will be made for to let a goodly portion of it lies will be made for to let a goodly portion of it lies will easy day. The appointment will accept a fafor to let a goodly portion of it lies to time a fact times in their vaults and yet realize a good average profit upon the tream of the low cost of such currency to the banks, that they could afford to let a goodly portion of it lies there is now they ago average profit upon the tream of the sace was appealed and made of the sace annual meet that on account of the low cost of such currency to the banks, that they coil offer to let a goodly portion of it lies at times in their vaults and yet realize a good average profit upon the total season of the sace annual meet that on account of the low appointment and afford to let a goodly portion of the low appointment and afford to let a goodly portion of the low appointment and afford to let a goodly portion of the low appointment and afford to let a goodly portion of the low appointment and afford to let a goodly portion of the low appointment and afford to le

tled to preference in payment from the assets of the bank and the individual otes during the last twenty-five years has been \$15,000,000, the amount derived from the assets and individual liabilities of insolvent banks had been more than \$16,000,000. This is inde endent of the bonds. So that such incolvent notes, if the banking system is onducted as safely in the future as in safety fund. But without the safety fund the amount which would be taken to pay these notes would be taken from

izing in its ideas, proposing, as it does to vest in banking corporations a pre-rogative belonging solely to congress the foregoing proposition neverthele embodies some concessions and admissions of value and portent to the people at large. Stripped of all surperfluous verbiage the proposition is as follows: That for every \$2.66 in ostensible capital claimed by a bank it shall issue paper bills for two dollars. Of this a dollar in gold or silver coin or bullion for its redemption in case of the failure of the bank or its retirement from bus iness by liquidation. The other dollar is to have behind it for its redemption

in case of the failure of a bank or its retirement from business the sum of two cents in coin or bullion. This vir-First-That so far as its use as me or as a circulating medium is concern money needs no specie basis or metal-lic reserve for its redemption, as Mr. Knox in his proposition makes no pro-vision for the redemption of any of this bank currency, except in case of banks becoming insolvent or voluntarily retiring from business. And even this contingency there is no provision for the redemption of more than the circulation outstanding. In other words, Mr. Knox contemplates that the average life of a bank and its currency will be fifty years, ranging from one to one hundred years. If more than one per cent. of the total outstanding bank

any cause the worth of one-half of the ess would be problematical. some banks become insolvent and others wish to retire from business, no other money than paper bills

ples a broader application. The credit of the whole people is better than that of the banks, while anything the American bankers' association can accom mental capacity, can more easily and surely perform. The United States government will never fail or be in the hands of the people's govern-ment is good security for the redemp

many years of one hundred million dollars in gold to redeem three hundred and forty-six million dollars in United

one of the notes for redemption.

Applying Mr. Knox's rule of sufficiency this reserve of one hundred mil-lion dollars, with no possibility of in-solvency, should be large enough to secure an issue of five billions of dollars in United States legal tender greenbacks, if three million dollars will secure one hundred and fifty millions of dollars in bank currency.

Besides, Mr. Knox, as I have before tated, does not consider any reserve at all necessary, except to redeem outstanding notes of banks ceasing to do business on account of insolvency. But suppose we say that in the case of the United States government a reserve fund of five per cent would be necessary to guarantee the redemption of full legal tender greenback currency. It would then take one hundred million dollars of "gold or coin or silver bul-

lion" to secure a paper issue of two billions of dollars. billions of dollars.

New apply Mr. Knox's principle of co-operation to the people, as he applies it to the banks. As the banks under the operation of his plan are to subscribe a fund of one per cent of their circulation, so let the people's congress authorize the United States to congress to congress the people into the release to congress. treasurer to cover into the redemption reserve fund each year a sufficient amount to keep such reserve fund always up to the maximum limit of one hundred millions of dollars, to guarantee the redemption of the two billions of outstanding legal tender pa-per. This would be safe and practicper. This would be safe able. If not, why not?

Mr. Knox's argument against the plan would probably be the yell of "fiat money." But whose fiat? And whose fiat would give the proposed bank currency the cloak of legality? But what about the relative benefit of the two plans to the people at large? In the one case the banks would have \$100 of credit to loan to the people at an average rate of eight per cent. for which they would be out just \$3 in "gold or silver coin or bullion." In the other case the \$100 would be loaned to the people "at a rate of interest not to exceed two per cent." It is very easy to discern which would be the best for the banks. Now as to the flexibility of the volume of bank currency contemplated by this proposition of Mr. Knox's Let us be exact. The actual cost of that half of the volume of bank currency secured by the proposed appointments to fill any vacancies until "safety fund" would be for each \$100 all the recess appointments have been the sum of twenty cents in money, and the interest upon \$1.80. Mr. Knox evi-200,000 in twenty-five years, an annual loss of \$600,000. One-half secured by a that on account of the low cost of such the inter-state commerce commission

> extreme necessity and urgent demand for it raised the rate of interest to a satisfactory point. This would be a suap for the banks, but the flexibility loes not make itself very apparent. The requirements in order to a flexihle volume of money are:

First-A volume of money limited in

ries and the channels of commerc

provided such money may be freely ob-tained at a rate of interest which will equitably divide the net annual prodt of the nation between the factors-labor and capital. [As the net annual increase in na tional wealth has just about averaged four per cent for the past twenty years, money, if loaned by capatilists or bankers, should not cost more than two per cent. If, however, money be ished to the people direct, by themselves (government) it would be at the cost of issue, all tax or interest

of other forms of tavation. Second-An absolutely safe place of deposit for the savings, or surplus money of the people, from whence it an be obtained upon demand; such savings, while in such place of deposit, to draw interest at a lower rate than the established legal current rate for

Second-That were it not for the fact

Now let us give Mr. Knox's princi-

cent. safety fund it is proposed that

in Georgia.

It would nave been proof positive his loyalty to the cause and the people.

The reply which he did make is at the best a dodge, and is intended to deceive somebody. Who is it to be?

These are not times for political

voice of the peoplesuch. This reform movement is too ville. Mass.